THE SCHEME TO BEAT HUGHES

FOR THAT PURPOSE? Opinion in Washington That He Will Make

No Announcement Till the Eleventh Hour, Hoping in the Meantime to Keep Conservative Republicans Guessing.

WASHINGTON; Nov. 20.- The word which has gone forth that Federal officeholders in the South and elsewhere must not accept election as members of delegations to the Republican national convention instructed for Roosevelt has set the third term bees to buzzing again, and there was much talk in Washington to-day about this latest phase of the situation. It was authoritatively admitted that such an edict had been issued from the White House, but a full and frank explanation of the matter, with specifications, was not forthcoming.

A Federal officer close to the President said to-day that officeholders in the several States and Territories who may accept election as instructed Roosevelt delegates would do so only upon pain of dismissal, but it was added that there was no objection te political activity on the part of these officeholders in the primary conventions. The embargo applied, as nearly as could les learned, only to actual membership in delegations instructed for the President. There is no objection to the election of fficeholders as delegates instructed for ome candidate other than the President.

While several constructions have been laced on this course of the President. the opinion worthy of most credence is hat the embargo on officeholders is a first step in a game of big politics connected with the Republican Providential commatten. It is an open secret that President Roosevelt's reticence in regard to the third term movement arises, it. part at least, from a desire to keep his opponents within the party guessing as to what he intends to do.

As long as uncertainty exists as to his attitude those Republicans who desire a hange from the Roosevelt policies will besitate to concentrate their efforts, it is 'eclared, on some one man, such as Hughes, the would give a conservative administraion. Apparently it is part of the President's plan to compe! the postponement for as long a period as possible of any conerted movement looking to the nomination for President of a conservative. Through that means, it is contended, the Roosevelt forces would have the advantage of preparation, while the opposition would be all at see until a short time before the

The theory of this plan supposes that Mr. Roosevelt will not be a candidate for a third term. Whether the word has been given to them is not known, but it is a fact that those who are in a position to have knowledge of his intentions appear to be confident that he will not accept another nomination. There is evidence t hand which cannot be lightly thrown side that the President's intention is to et the third term propaganda be carried on until the nomination is within his grasp. and then come forth in a clear and exhe never thought for an instant of failing to adhere to his election night promise, and that he will not accept a nomination in any circumstances. Such an announcement, it is contended by the President's friends, will make him more than ever a popular favorite and will be the culminating stroke of his Presidential career.

In the meantime, however, if what is said here is to be believed, the President is desirous of deferring the issuance of any statement of the course he intende pursue with reference to the nomination. It is claimed that his efforts will be directed to postponing an announcement of his attitude until the very last possible moment before the meeting of the Repubican national convention in 1908.

The directions to Federal officeholds not to accept election to delegations to the national convention instructed to vote for a third term nomination are said to be due to a desire on the part of the President to forestall the intention of the Tennessee Republican convention to instruct its national delegates for Roosevelt.

Representative Nathan Hale of Tenessee announced after a visit to the White Mouse that the Republican convention of his State would meet as soon as possible ofter the national committee issued its call for the election of national delegates. and that it was the ambition of Tennes Republicans to be the first to instruct a State delegation to vote for the President's nomination. The Tennessee Republican eaders have decided that the national delegates shall be instructed to vote for Roosevelt.

in this lies the understood significance of the President's direction to Federal officeholders not to go to the national convention under pledge to vote for his nomination. Radical third term boomers' Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon maintain that if the President keeps silent for a week or so after some Republican convention instructs its national delegates to support him for the Presidential nomination it will be all over except the shouting. For that, reason they regard the forthcoming Tennessee convention as presenting the crucial test. Mr. Roosevelt probably views it in the same light. It is said that he realizes that if the national delegates from Tennessee are instructed for him it will be necessary for him to make a declaration repudiating the action of his Tennessee supporters, or by silence assenting to their

Most of the Tennessee Republican leaders all or nearly all of whom will be delega to the national convention, are Federal officeholders, and if the intention to have heir State convention instruct for Roose velt is carried out they will be obliged to resign their Government offices or decline to serve on the delegation. That they will do neither may be accepted as a foregone conclusion, and the President's new dictum will have the effect of producing active efforts on their part to have the convention send an uninstructed delegation o the national convention.

If the President's embargo results in a decision by those Republican State conventions controlled by Federal officeholders to have uninstructed delegations sent to the national convention, Mr. Roosevelt will be enabled to defer until a short time before the national convention assembles any an-

nouncement of his attitude toward the third | MRS. BRADLEY'S STORY ENDED erm movement. When that time arrives it may be apparent that the nomination will be his, if he says the word or if he says nothing. He will be in a position, it is argued, to 15 ROOSEVELT HOLDING OFF control a majority of the delegates and throw their votes to Taft or somebody else who can be depended on to carry out the

> And, furthermore, it is pointed out, a statement by the President to the country at that moment of his supreme political power, that he stands by his annou of election day in 1904, will make him the most conspicuous figure in the world and cause him to be hailed as a man who places his word above ambition.

Secretary Taft's action in curtailing the length of his stay in Europe is now generally ascribed here to the exigencies of the Republican political situation. It is said that President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft agreed pefore Taft's departure from the United States that the President should not discuss olitics in a public way until Mr. Taft got back to Washington, and among those who credit this report there is a disposition to believe that the President is anxious to consult Mr. Taft with as little delay as possible in order that the President's course. with especial reference to the third term movement and Mr. Taft's candidacy, may be determined early.

ROOSEVELT BOOSTERS MEET. Convention of Alabama Officeholders in

Session at Birmingham, BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 20.-Alabama residential postmasters are holding a seeting in Birmingham, and while it is given out that the purpose is to form a State organization, there is evidence that it is a ineup in behalf of President Roosevelt fo

a third term.

The Republican State executive commitis said that there is a plan to capture the delegation to the next national convention in behalf of President Roosevelt.

N. L. Steele, secretary of the State committee and a referee in bankruptcy, resurned to-day from Washington, where he went to renew acquaintance, so he says. with the Department of Justice. He did not deny that he had formed the impression from what he had heard in Washington that President Roosevelt would be a candidate for a third term.

The State executive committee will be called together immediately after the national committee meets, and this plan s to be followed all through the South. Alabama, being the first State in the Union alphabetically, holds a place of importance in national conventions out of roportion to its voting strength. Alabama always has first say in presenting candidates, and on the theory that the first blow counts there is a desire on the part f aspirants to stand well with the Alabama delegation. It is on this theory that the political activity here is explained.

UNION PACIFIC R. R. INDICTED. Harriman Enterprises Alleged to Have Com-bined Against a Coal Dealer.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 20.—The ments against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Oregon Short Line, the Union Pacific Coal Company, J. M. Moore, general agent of the Union Pacific Coal Company, and Everett Buckingham, assistant general superintendent of the Oregon Short Line, for violations of the

restraint of trade, those indicted having combined, it is charged, to force D. J. Sharp, s coal dealer, out of business because he had lowered the price of coal from that alleged to have been fixed by the so-called combination.

Indictments were returned against the same corporations and persons some months ago on the same grounds, but these indictments are now quashed and those returned to-day take their place.

HARD LINES FOR MAURETANIA. Heavy Weather Has Cut, Her Pace Down -She Won't Be in To-night.

The new Cunarder Mauretania, which veraged 27.36 knots an hour, is having hard battle on her maiden trip to this port with tall seas combed up by fierce head gales. The latest wireless bulletin from her, received last evening by Vernon H. Brown, general agent of the line in this city, said that she was 320 miles east of Sable Island at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A previous message from Capt Pritchard said that on Tuesday at 9 A. M. she was 1,530 miles east of Sandy Hook, and that her hourly average up to that time

had bee 23.60 knots All the big westbound ships, according to wireless reports, are storm belated. Some are more than a day behind their schedule. All report bucking boisterous seas. That the Mauretania has been up against it is illustrated by the log of her daily rune up to noon yesterday. On the nautical day ending on Monday she had covered 571 miles. She could negotiate only 461 miles the next day, so the wireless message said. It did not say why, but left the impression to mer ashore trying to fathom her performance that she must have run into phenomenally

The next day, that is the nautical one winding up at noon yesterday, she logged 563 miles. Of course, the wireless figures may be out of plumb, which may account for the big average credited to the ship by Capt. Pritchard's despatch.

A message from the captain to Mr. Brown said that at 10 A. M. yesterday the Mauretania was 1,152 miles east of Sandy Hook lightship. This means that she may not get into Sandy Hook, even if she averages twenty-four knots an hour, until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. It is likely that she will not break the Lusitania's record. The ements have been against her.

RUSSE WON'T CLOSE SALOONS. hicago's Mayor Says City's Sent

Against the Sunday Law. CHICAGO, Nov. 20. - Following the receipt of a letter from the Chicago Law and Order eague, Mayor Busse to-day again declared his opposition to the closing

"My position on Sunday closing is too well known to need further comment." he said. "The Council years ago sent a communication to the Mayor requesting him to pay no attention to the State law for Sunday closing and I will not close the salcons unless ordered to do so by the courts or unless the people by a majority vote ask that the salcons be closed on Sunday."

SHE TELLS THE JURY HOW SENATOR BROWN WAS SHOT.

He Had Hold of Her, She Says, and She Heard a Shot, but Bide't Know He Was Hit Until He Called for Help-She Read Mrs. Adams's Letter to Brown.

Washington, Nov. 20.-Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, on tria! for the murder of former Senator Arthur Brown of Utah, to-day ompleted her tragic story culminating n the details of the shooting of Prown in his room at the Raleigh Hotel lest December. In the half hour that remained before adjournment she was subjected to cross-examination by District Attorney Baker and compelled to identify many, letters she had written to Brown begging him to give up his home and come to her. It was a day of letters. For two hours

this morning the attorneys for the defence kept the prisoner occupied identifying letters and telegrams that had passed between her and Brown. Incidentally the letter Mrs. Anna Adams, mother of Maude Adams, the actress, which was found in Brown's room and read by Mrs. Bradley just before the shooting, was offered in evidence by the defence

Mrs. Adams's letter to Senator Brown follows:

SATURDAY, P. M., December 1, 1908. Philadelphia, Pa.,

Broadway, 151. DEARLE, My DEARLE: The world seems to ave taken on a new hue because, perchance. have heard from you, which means so much ee is largely made up of officeholders, and | I was, as I told you, very fearful of the contrebeen avoided.

I think your idea of living here must be given up. I wondered at gates being open, as I think that bolts and bars would seem the Poor, misguided soul who cannot see better

results from a more dignified procedure—and rou, what courage and strength it requires for continued onslaughts! I wish the winter was over. I hope you

can arrange the change of date for case men-

ioned, but do not worry more than is neces-What is will be, and right must prove I shall not be in the bill next week, after or until Boston, and may stay in New York

that this will hardly reach you before leaving instead if address comes, and it should be Monday, you say. I must hate with your hate, love with your

To the latter part I can pledge myself, but hate has never seemed a component part of my makeup somehow. Perhaps, dearle you can discover it somewhere and then derise the best use for it after it has. aroused: but love ever seemed to be the best hope ever will be, for I am overflowing with that sweetest and dearest of human thoughts and feeling for you and so you see there is no room for aught else. This is my religion, and you and I are to become true be-lievers in the divine command, "Love ye one another." Believest thou this? I answer, really.

I spent my Thankegiving giving blanks for you, and my every hope spoke of teenings which one year ago I never dreamed could be possible. It seems too sweet, I am not desess my soul in patience.

5th. So surprised to learn you are en route early as on Sunday, the 9th, for New York. My cousin, too, has written she is coming to New York from Canada. Write fully how either here or wire me in New York. Must

With love, dearest heart, as eyer, ANNIE. After the recess Mrs. Brown testified as to her arrival in Washington and the events preceding the tragedy. She had gone to the Raleigh Hotel, taken a room and, learning the number of Brown's room and finding it open, had gone in. While there she had discovered a letter written to Brown by Mrs. Anna Adams, in which she addressed him as "Dearle, my dearle." The letter was read to the jury. It was a long letter in affectionate language, hinting on the third 300 miles of her builders' trials at approaching marriage and planning to meet Brown in New York.

Mrs. Bradley said that after reading the letter she had gone out and wandered about the streets somewhere, but did not remember where, as her mind was a blank. She had returned to her own room when she heard Brown enter his. She knocked at his door and in response to his invitation went in.

"He looked scared," she continued, "and asked me what I was doing there. I replied 'I want to know if you intend to do the right thing by me and my children." Here the prisoner paused and buried her face in her hands. Judge Powers bluntly aroused her with a question.

"Well, what did Senator Brown do then?" "Oh, I don't know. All I know is he rushed toward me. I heard a shot which

aroused me. "You say he rushed toward you? he have hold of you when the pistol was discharged?"

"Yes, he had hold of me, but i know on which side.' Mrs. Bradley said she remembered very little after that; her mind seemed dazed. She remembered Brown cursed her and

called for help. "Did you come to Washington to kill ex-Senator Brown or do him bodily injury?"

"Did you mean to do him injury when you went to his room?" "I did not." Why did you shoot him?"

"I don't know why I shot him." She said Brown had hold of her when she fired. She didn't know he was shot until he called for help, she said. District Attorney Baker proceeded at

once to the cross-examination. "You say, Mrs. Bradley, you did not ome to Washington to do Senator Brown bodily harm. Why did you bring a cat o' nine tails with you?" "Why," and her eyes opened wide with

apparent wonder, "I didn't." The Government produced the exhibit and Mrs. Bradley said it had been packed in her trunk and she had forgotten it was

Many questions relating to her early infatuation for Brown were asked and letters produced. In one of these, writ to her victim, she signed herself "L. M. J. "What did that mean?" inquired 1 Baker.

The Senator addressed me that way

and I saked him what it meant. He replied that I was his 'Little Mint Julep,' and it became a joke between us."

OHIO LEAGUE IS FOR FORAKER. INDICTMENT FOR FIVE MEN Senator Indersed for the Presidency by

Une sit sun.

Republican Club Committee.

COLUMBUS, Ohio. Nov. 20,-Senator Joseph Benson Foraker was formally launched as a Presidential candidate to-day when eighty-five members of the executive and advisory committee of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs united in an indorsement of him for that office.

The resolution also pledges the active support of the league's members in the battle for control of the Congressional district delegates throughout Ohio.

A majority of the Congressmen have declared themselves in favor or Secretary Taft and for a time the peaceful acquisition of the Ohio delegation by the War Secretary seemed assured, but the adoption to-day of the resolution presented by former Lieuenant-Governor Warren G. Harding. Foraker lieutenant, puts an end to all thought of peace in the Ohio. Republican The resolutions launching the Foraker

boom and pledging active support of the Senator's claims included also a strong ndorsement of his position in those matters in which he has differed from President Roosevelt-his stand on joint statehood, on the dismissal of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry and on the railway rate legislation. That the launching of the Foraker candi-

dacy was received seriously by the Taft managers was indicated when to-night Arthur I. Vorys, State commander of the Taft forces, put forth a proposal that a direct vote primary be called to declare Ohio's Presidential favorite.

This proposition was made by Senator Foraker six months or more ago and at that time received little encouragement, being hidden under a counter proposition that the direct vote proposed determine also whether Senator Foraker should again go to the Senate. With Senator Foraker ommitted to the primary plan, however. hot politics may be expected in Ohio State leaders declared to-night.

It is known that the resolution of indorse ent was submitted to Senator Foraker in advance of the meeting and that it had his authorization.

NO SENATORS FROM OKLAHOMA Governor's Appointees Will Not Be mitted Until They Are Elected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-When Congre neets a week from next Monday there will be one State of the Union which will be without representation in the Senate. That State will be Oklaho just admitted to the Union. The new Stat will be without representation in the Senate for a month or more, in fact until her first Legislature assembles and formally elects

The first official act of Gov. Charles N Haskell after assuming office was to appoint Thomas P. Gore, the blind orator, and Robert office until the Legislature should elect. If these two men present their credential on the opening day they will not be accepted. This is the opinion of Senators who have expressed themselves on the case,

the Governor has no power to appoint. State shall be entitled to two Senators, who shall be elected by the Legislature thereof. and repeatedly the Senate has refused to of the Borough Bank show an apparent admit men who have been appointed by Governors whose State Legislatures had failed to elect Senators. It is said that the case of Oklahoma is the first instance where Governor of a State newly admitted has sought to appoint Senators before the meet ing of the Legislature.

HITCHCOCK TRANSFERS HOME. Indicted Actor Deeds Property to H. W

Savage-No Consideration Named. MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 20 .- A quit claim deed to property at Great Neck, given by Raymond Hitchcock, the indicted actor and his wife, Flora V. Hitchgock, to Henry W. Savage, the theatrical manager, was filed to-day in the County Clerk's office. No consideration is named.

The deed shows that on October 29 last the Hitchcocks deeded two plots of ground at Glen Cove to Mr. Savage. This property has a frontage of about 250 feet on Long Island Sound and is the place to which Hitchcook is alleged to have taken certain young girls. The deed was executed and November 7.

A. F. MONTANYE INDICTED. fogether With a Weman Not Caught, or Smuggling Charge.

Austin F. Montanye, president of the . F. Montanye Company, importers, of 15 West Twentieth street, who was arrested several days ago on the charge of smuggling \$15,000 worth of Parisian gowns and other wearing apparel, was to have been brought before United States Commissione Shields for examination yesterday, but in the meantime United States District Attorney Stimson bad carried the matter directly to the Federal Grand Jury and secured indictments against both Montanye and the woman in the case, who is still at large. The trial will come up on December 11.

SHORTAGE OF ARMY OFFICERS. The First Class at West Point to Be Graduated Earlier Than Usual.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-The War Department has decided that the present first class at West Point shall be graduated next February, five months earlier than the usual time. The reason is a great shortage of officers in the army. There are several instances where there is only one officer,

to two companies. There is a demand in the army for five or six hundred additional officers, and it is the purpose of the Department to ask Congress to provide at the coming session for a substantial increase.

The graduation of the present first class in February will provide something like 100 new Second Lieutenants, as there are 109 members of the class, but there are already in the neighborhood of 75 vacancies in that grade. While the authorized enrolment of cadets at West Point is 523. only 451 are registered, showing that, as Gen. Bell was quoted several months ago as saying, there is "something the matter

FOR THANKSGIVING DINNER. Champagne, Whes or Grape Julce. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

NOW EXPECTED IN THE BOROUGH BANK SCANDAL.

One Development Yesterday, Was That It Was Not Cashler Campbell Who Was Speculating in Stocks but Another Official of the Bank Who Used His Name

Indictments in the case of the Borough Bank, Brooklyn, probably will not be handed down until to-morrow, which is the regular calendar day for the filing of the Grand Jury findings.

It is expected now that five men will be indicted, four officials of the bank and one of its customers. Some of them are kept under surveillance. The outsider's name hasn't appeared yet in the bank scandal, but it is understood that he transacted considerable business for officers of the company. The charge against him concerns, t is said, an alleged forgery on paper that was put up with the bank as collateral for a

Six witnesses were examined before the Grand Jury yesterday-Robert J. Cuddihy and David Hutton, directors; F. W. Doolittle, William Gow's private secretary; Henry J. Iles, the assistant receiving teller; George Adams, cashier of the Oriental Bank, and a representative of the State Banking Department. Mr. Cuddiby besides being a director

is an executor of the Carrie McGuire estate. which deposited \$145,000 in the Borough Bank. According to the confession of Cashier Campbell it was against that account that a check for \$145,000 was charged, the check having been used to complete the \$1,000.000 of capital and subscribed surplus of the International Trust Company, which had to be paid in before the State Banking Department would allow it to open its doors for business. Mr. Cuddihy knew nothing about the manipulation of this account.

According to Cashier Campbell's conession, when the McGuire account had to be made good \$28,000 of the amount put up by the bank was covered by a note given by Mr. Doolittle. This note remains among the bank's assets.

Mr. Hutton-is secretary of the Borough Bank's board of directors, and he took down most of the confessions and admissions made by certain of the bank's officials soon after its suspension. He was called as a witness to identify these

Cashier Adams of the Oriental Bank was undoubtedly called in connection with the \$250,000 loan which officers of the Borough Bank got from the Oriental in latter part of September. The Borough directors declare now that they never heard of this loan until the Orienta people demanded more collateral on it on the day before the Borough Bank sus-pended. The note covering the loan was signed "Borough Bank, per H. Maxwell to the Borough Bank directors, the money obtained in this way also went toward completing the International Trust Con pany's \$1,000,000 of capital and subscribed

It is expected that to-day's session wi wind up the Grand Jury inquiry into the bank. Then the Jenkins Trust Company The Constitution provides that each and the Williamsburg Trust Company will be looked into.

It was learned yesterday that the books overdraft by William S. Hurley, one of the directors and a member of the old Rapid Transit Commission. It was said yesterday that nobody was more surprised than was Mr. Hurley to find that the books showed this, and later Cashier Campbell, so Mr. Hurley's friends declared, admitted that it was a mistake. Mr. Hurley's friends say that he needed at one time about \$4,000 more than he had on deposit in the bank, so he handed over to Cashier Campbell forty-two bonds of the Laurelton Company, which had cost him \$21,000, and asked for a loan sufficient to make up the amount that he needed. Mr. Campbell had the bonds in the bank's vault and Mr. Hurley supposed the money was charged to him as a loan. When Mr Hurley heard of the way the transaction was entered he went after Campbell, and the latter, it was said, admitted that the money was obtained as a loan and not an over draft. Mr. Hurley has been one of the leaders in the investigation that has been made

since the bank suspended. Cashier Campbell has retained Stephen C. Baldwin of 190 Montague street, Brook-lyn, as counsel. Mr. Baldwin declared that his client had been made a scapegoa in the Borough Bank affair and had engaged in absolutely no speculation." The account in his name with the Manhattan house of Marshall, Spader & Co. was opened, it was said, by another official of the hand who used Campbell's name. The same thing was true of an account which stood in Campbell's name with another brokerage

"My client," said Mr. Baldwin, "simply obeyed the orders of the men on whom h was dependent for his position. He did not suppose that he had any right to question the orders of those who were his superiors in the bank. If any of his acts were technically illegal he did not get one cent out of what he did. When the directors began to inquire into the affairs of the bank Mr. Campbell frankly told all he knew. Besides that he put up every cent he had in the world to secure the bank. This included his house, his library and his automobile.

WATER ALL RIGHT IN SAUSAGE Manufacturer Says Moisture and Cereals
Are Not Adulterants.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 20.-The Armon Beef Company of Chicago to-day got an injunction restraining the Michigan Pure Food Department from interfering with the company's agents or others for selling Armour sausage.
The company alleges that through

threats it has suffered \$100 000 loss in ten in Berrien county restraining the food department from publishing statements

but the injunction was dissolved. The company says the United States pereals as proper ingredients of sausages

that the Armour sausages were adulterated.

KALH., 14, 16, 18 PARK PLACE, near City Hall. Brooklyn Bridge, L stations and ferries, has the most and largest Moorish rooms. Venetian gardens, Restaurant, Rathskeller & Care downtown, seating 1,000 persons. Music noce and evening. Open 720 & M. until midnight.—Age.

P. R. R. CANCELS BIG ORDER.

Stops Work at Baldwin's on 42% Loc PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20,-The Pennsyl

vania Railroad has cancelled an order for 425 locomotives at the Baldwin Locomotive

As a result, it is said, the force at Baldwin's will be reduced more than one-third, or 8,000 men.

The Pennsylvania will reduce all expenses to the minimum. Orders to prepare tements of the cost of running the various shops and offices have been issued to the department heads, to be ready/by Decem

W. K. VANDERBILT PRESIDENT Of the New Theatre in Place of the Late

Charles T. Harney. It was announced last night that at a meeting of the directors of the New Theatre at the home of W. K. Vanderbilt Mr. Vanderbilt had been elected president to suc-

ceed the late Charles T. Barney. The only other business transacted was the receiving of architects' bids for the New Theatre. The date on which the bids wil be acted upon was not announced.

SPEAKER CANNON IN A WRECK. Uncle Joe Escapes Injury After Being

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 20.-Speaker Joseph G. Cannon was in a railroad wreck at Bis marck, Ill., a short distance from Danville to-day. He escaped injury, although his life for a time was in grave danger.

A Chicago and Eastern Illinois train

ran into an open switch, derailing two cars, in one of which Speaker Cannon was riding.

The Speaker's car turned squarely across the track, but did not overturn

SAVINGS BANKS GET TOGETHER. A Movement to Follow the Example of Trust Companies in That Respect.

A meeting attended by about twelve savings bank presidents, mostly of this borough, was held at the Aldine Club, 111 Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon. Secretary Miller of Utica of the State Savngs Bank Association presided.

The object of the meeting was to promote cooperation among the banks in case the pressure of withdrawals should at any time bear severely on any one of them.

JAPAN'S BIG HOME MADE SHIP.

14,000 Ton Cruiser Ibuki to Be Launcher To-day-Built in a Hurry. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
TORIO, Nov. 20.—The armored cruise thuki will be launched from the navy yard at Kure to-morrow. She is a ship of 14,620 tons, is expected to have a speed of 22

mots and will carry four guns of 12 inch calibre and eight of 10 inch. All the material used in the ship is of Japanese make. She is the sister ship of the Kurama, which was launched at Yoko-

suka on October 21. The keel of the Ibuki was laid on April 22. and it was the avowed intention of the Japanese Navy Department to have her launched within six months and ready for sea by next April.

CUTS DUTY ON BRITISH ART. New Agreement Signed by Mr. Reid-U. S.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 20 .- A commercial treaty under the terms of which British objects of art will be admitted to the United States at a reduction of 25 per cent. on the present duty, was signed yesterday by Ambassador

Reid and Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary. In return American travelling salesmer

will have their samples admitted free at British ports. In future the duty on British works of

art entering American ports will be 15 per cent, ad valorem. JAPAN BIDS ON WARSHIPS.

Offers to Build Some for Spain Cheaper Than Any Other Country Can. Special Cable Despatch to THE SCN. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- What is apparently the first Japanese competitive bid for the build-ing of foreign warships is reported by the Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post

in connection with Spain's proposed new It is stated that an offer has been received from Japan to construct the vessels at a lower cost than any tender submitted from

other countries. THIRTY DEER HUNTERS KILLED More Fatal Aceldents Than in Any Previous

Season in Northern Woods

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 20.-Thirty hunters

who have gone into the northern woods since November 11 to hunt deer have been brought back in their coffins. In nearly every case the accident

curred because the gun wasn't loaded or because the hunter was taken for a deer by another hunter. The largest, number of killings recorded

peretofore for a season was twenty-five. INDUSTRIES RESUMING. More Employment for Iron and Stee

Workers at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Nov. 20:-Evidence of renewed industrial activity was manifest this morning when the Zug Iron and Steel Company resumed operations after a month's shutdown due to the financial stringency The company employs 1,000

The Oliver /Iron and Steel Company is employing more men daily and soon will put on three shifts of workmen. The Pittsburg Steel Company

preparing to resume in full. NECK BROKEN IN FOOTBALL GAME

Victim Speaks and Reasons as Well as Ever, but Is Numb Below the Neck PHILADRIPHIA, Nov. 30.-While playing ootball with two chums at his home in Wallingford on Sunday, Frederick E. Platt, a student at the University of Pennsyl

near the neck. Platt retains his mental powers, but experiences no sensation below his neck. He can speak and reason as well as ever. Physicians have little hope of saving his

vania, fell and fractured his spinal column

THE ELTON, WATERBURY, CONN., Will entertain many New York motorists and from the Yale-Harvard game. Ade. After all, USHER'S the Scote

JUSTICE BREWER RAPS ROOSEVELT

Declares the President la Playing Hide and Seek With the People.

COMPLIMENTS FOR HUGHES

Great Audience at Carnegie Hall Applauds Attack on the President.

Crowd at First Meeting of the Civic Forum Vociferously Approves Assertion That Seven Years of Roosevelt as Ruler is Enough-Gov. Hughes Delivers an Address in Which He Defines the Trus Public Officer as One Who Works for the People Only and Not to Satisfy Personal Ambitions, but Retires thefore Justice Brewer Compares. Him With the President to the President's Disadvantage-Notable Men Present

Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court surprised a large audience last night in Carnegie Hall by a severe criticism and arraignment of President Roosevelt. It was the first public meeting of the Civic Forum, an outcome of the peace conference of last year, which was formed to provide a lyceum for the discussion of national and international topics. Gov. Hughes made an address. most of which he devoted to amplifying the idea that the public officer must work for the people only and not to satisfy his own ambitions.

Justice Brewer not only reflected upon the President openly but by innuendo. He openly contrasted Roosevelt and Hughes. He charged the President with playing hide and seek with the American people." The Governor escaped embarrassment by leaving early. He was not there when Justice Brewer intimated broadly that he was a safer and wiser man than the President. It was said that he had no knowledge of what Justice Brower intended to say.

Justice Brower said that Carlyle look upon Democracy as an evil and had anticipated frenzied finance, frenzied politics, frenzied law and frenzied justice. If he were alive to-day he would probably say:

"I told you so." Justice Brewer spoke of mob rule. nounced lynching and declared that th' country just now was "full of constitutional awyers." He spoke of the sacredness of the Constitution and passed to the subject

of rulers. He added: "No one doubts that it is a base betraval of trust for an officer elected upon one platform to turn around after sec office and support the opposite side."

then said: "The President is the Chief Magistrate of this nation. We sometimes speak of public officials as being servants, and when we have in mind the vast number of m terial officials doing purely clerical work, calling them public servants is not improper, but putting these ministerial officials to one side, and considering only those who are the different legislative and executive officials, there is ever present the idea of ruling

and ruler. "I do not mean to say that there is not also the thought of service, nor that a person occupying any executive or legisla-tive office is absolutely free from limitations and can do just as he pleases; the limits of his actions are prescribed, and his exercise and in the exercise of that discretion he ought ever to have the public welfare in mind, and thus in a qualified sense he is a servant of the public, but acting within these limits his judgment of what is the

public welfare is and should be the judg-"But notwithstanding this limitation, if limitation it may be called, our executive and legislative officials are rulers, while certain limitations are placed upon them to prevent any injurious results from the exercise and unwise exercise of ruling power. Certain constitutional limitations are imposed. The ruler is subject to re moval by impeachment or otherwise But these are only provisions which the people, in framing the Constitution, deemed

ecessary to limit the extent of his authority "Take the office of President, the highest executive office in the nation. His term is four years, subject to reelection. The idea that fixed a short term is that of preventing permanent injurious results from the arbitrary and unauthorized action of some ambitious and unprincipled President, if ever there should be one such in

"It may not be generally known that the convention that framed the Constitution at first prescribed a Presidential term of seven years, with a prohibition upon reelection; and only as the convention was nearing its end-and so far as the record shows-without any discussion or suggestion of reason therefor, this was changed into a four years term, and without the ineligibility. In the judgment of men, among whom I am one, there was a mistake in that change In the light of history I think it would have been better to have left the Presidential term of seven years with an accomp ineligibility. [Applause.] If that were the provision we should not now have the spectacle of our strenuous President playing a game of hide and seek with the American people." [Laughter.]

ENOUGH OF ROOSEVELT"-THEN APPLAUSE. When Justice Brewer intimated that seven years of Roosevelt was enough the audience fairly gasped. The Justice paused a moment and then the applause